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10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

12 MIDWAY RENT A CAR, INC.,
13 Plaintiff,

14 vs.

15 MAGMA GLOBAL LLC; MARK
16 ROTHMAN,
17 Defendants.

Case No. **2:17-cv-03646-CAS-AGR**

ORDER RE PROTECTIVE ORDER

[Assigned to the Hon. Christina A. Snyder]

Action Filed: May 5, 2017

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20 Having considered the Stipulated Protective Order signed by the Parties and
21 good cause appearing, the Stipulated Protective Order is made an Order of this
22 Court.

23 IT IS SO ORDERED.

24
25 DATED: August 11, 2017

Alicia G. Rosenberg

26 Magistrate Judge Alicia G. Rosenberg
27
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17 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
18 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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20 MIDWAY RENT A CAR, INC.,
21 Plaintiff,
22 vs.
23 MAGMA GLOBAL LLC; MARK
24 ROTHMAN,
25 Defendants.
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Case No. **2:17-cv-03646-CAS-AGR**

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

[Assigned to the Hon. Christina A.
Snyder]

Action Filed: May 5, 2017

1 Plaintiff MIDWAY RENT A CAR, INC., and Defendants MAGMA
 2 GLOBAL, LLC and MARK ROTHMAN, by and through counsel of record, do
 3 hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

4 I. INTRODUCTION

5 A. Purposes And Limitations. Discovery in this action is likely to involve
 6 production of confidential, proprietary or private information for which special
 7 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than
 8 prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
 9 stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.
 10 The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
 11 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public
 12 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled
 13 to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.

14 B. Good Cause Statement. This action is likely to involve certain
 15 customer and pricing information and other valuable commercial, and/or financial
 16 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
 17 any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential
 18 and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things,
 19 confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential
 20 business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial
 21 information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties),
 22 information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be
 23 privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes,
 24 court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of
 25 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of
 26 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to
 27 keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses
 28 of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their

1 handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order
 2 for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that
 3 information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that
 4 nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a
 5 confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part
 6 of the public record of this case.

7 C. Acknowledgment Of Procedure For Filing Under Seal. The parties
 8 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated
 9 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal;
 10 Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the
 11 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file
 12 material under seal.

13 There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial
 14 proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions,
 15 good cause must be shown to support a filing under seal. *See Kamakana v. City and*
 16 *County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006), *Phillips v. Gen. Motors*
 17 *Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002), *Makar-Welbon v. Sony Electronics,*
 18 *Inc.*, 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 (E.D. Wis. 1999) (even stipulated protective orders
 19 require good cause showing), and a specific showing of good cause or compelling
 20 reasons with proper evidentiary support and legal justification, must be made with
 21 respect to Protected Material that a party seeks to file under seal. The parties' mere
 22 designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material as CONFIDENTIAL does not—
 23 without the submission of competent evidence by declaration, establishing that the
 24 material sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or
 25 otherwise protectable—constitute good cause.

26 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial, then
 27 compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and the
 28 relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be protected.

1 *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010). For
 2 each item or type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed or
 3 introduced under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party
 4 seeking protection must articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts
 5 and legal justification, for the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence
 6 supporting the application to file documents under seal must be provided by
 7 declaration.

8 Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable in
 9 its entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted.
 10 If documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting
 11 only the confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable portions of the document,
 12 shall be filed. Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in their
 13 entirety should include an explanation of why redaction is not feasible.

14 II. DEFINITIONS

15 A. Action: *Midway Rent A Car, Inc. v. Magma Global, LLC, et al.*, Case
 16 No. 2:17-cv-03646-CAS-AGR.

17 B. Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
 18 designation of information or items under this Order.

19 C. "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of
 20 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
 21 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
 22 the Good Cause Statement.

23 D. Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as
 24 their support staff).

25 E. Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
 26 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
 27 "CONFIDENTIAL."
 28

1 **F. Disclosure or Discovery Material:** all items or information, regardless
 2 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
 3 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced
 4 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

5 **G. Expert:** a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
 6 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
 7 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

8 **H. In-House Counsel:** attorneys who are employees of a party to this
 9 Action. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other
 10 outside counsel.

11 **I. Non-Party:** any natural person, partnership, corporation, association or
 12 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

13 **J. Outside Counsel of Record:** attorneys who are not employees of a
 14 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
 15 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
 16 that has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

17 **K. Party:** any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
 18 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
 19 support staffs).

20 **L. Producing Party:** a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
 21 Discovery Material in this Action.

22 **M. Professional Vendors:** persons or entities that provide litigation
 23 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
 24 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
 25 and their employees and subcontractors.

26 **N. Protected Material:** any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
 27 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
 28

O. Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

III. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

IV. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

V. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

1 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
 2 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
 3 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

4 **B. Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in
 5 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
 6 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
 7 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
 8 produced.

9 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- 10 **1.** for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
 11 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or
 12 trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the
 13 legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"),
 14 to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion of the
 15 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also
 16 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
 17 appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that
 18 makes original documents available for inspection need not designate
 19 them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
 20 documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection
 21 and before the designation, all of the material made available for
 22 inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting
 23 Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the
 24 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,
 25 qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
 26 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
 27 "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected
 28 Material. If only a portion of the material on a page qualifies for

protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

2. for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identifies the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.

3. for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

C. Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

VI. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

A. Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

B. Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 *et seq.*

C. Joint Stipulation. Any challenge submitted to the Court shall be via a joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.

VII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this

1 Action only for prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle this Action. Such
 2 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
 3 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
 4 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
 5 DISPOSITION).

6 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
 7 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
 8 authorized under this Order.

9 **B. Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Unless
 10 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
 11 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
 12 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

- 13 1. the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
 14 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is
 15 reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- 16 2. the officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of
 17 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
 18 this Action;
- 19 3. Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
 20 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed
 21 the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- 22 4. the court and its personnel;
- 23 5. court reporters and their staff;
- 24 6. professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
 25 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action
 26 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
 27 Bound” (Exhibit A);
- 28

7. the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
8. during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
9. any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

VIII. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

1. promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
2. promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such

notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order;
and

3. cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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IX. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

1. The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
2. In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

- a. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- b. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- c. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

3. If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

X. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

XI. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

XII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

B. Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

C. Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Local Civil Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

XIII. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

XIV. VIOLATION

Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED.

1 DATED: August 9, 2017

MOLINO & BERNARDINO, APLC
RICHARD SCOTT

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3
4 By: /s/ Richard Scott

Richard Scott

5 Attorneys for Plaintiff
6 MIDWAY RENT A CAR, INC.,
7 dba WILSHIRE LIMOUSINE
8 SERVICES

9 DATED: August 9, 2017

DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
AARON COLBY
LORING ROSE

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12 By: /s/ Aaron N. Colby

Aaron N. Colby

13 Attorneys for Defendant MAGMA
14 GLOBAL LLC AND MARK ROTHMAN
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EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under
 penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated
 Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central
 District of California on [date] in the case of *Midway Rent A Car, Inc. v. Magma
 Global, LLC, et al.*, Case No. 2:17-cv-03646-CAS-AGR. I agree to comply with
 and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand
 and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
 punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
 any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
 Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this
 Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
 for the Central District of California for enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
 this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type
 full name] of _____ [print or type full
 address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in
 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this
 Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____